A Declaration and Protestation of the Lords and Commons in Eurliament, to this Kingdome, and to the whole world.

Wherein (a mongst diverse of his Majestics are illegall proceedings) is discovered, how several Commissions under the Kings Authority have bin granted to many profest Papists (herein Nominated) for the of Command in this War, with power to raise men and Armes, which in fundry places

Also how Sir John Hinderson, and Colonell Cockram, were sent to Hamburg and Demarks, to raise Forces there, and in other foraigne parts, to bring into this

KINGD CME.

With the names of some who have his proclaimed Rebels in Ireland, now inch as food with his MAIESTY.

For which and other reasons they are resolved to the uttermost of their power, with the hazard of their lives and fortunes to delend the Truth, against the Kings popish Army, and all that shall joyne with them in the prosecution of this wicked design.

Die Sabathi, Octob. 22 - 1642.

Redered by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, that this Declaration shall be forting the Printed and published, and read in all Churches and Chappels within the Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales, by the Parsons, Vicars, or Gurats of the same.

John Browne Cler. Parliam.

Odob. 23. London Printed for John Wright. 1642.

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A Declaration and Protestation of the Lords and Commons Assembled in

E the Lords and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, doe in the presence of Almighty God, for the satisfaction of our Consciences, and discharge of that great trust which lyes upon us, make this protestation and Declaration to this Kingdome and Nation, and to the whole world, that no private passion or respect, no evill it tention to his Majesties person, no designe to the prejudice of his just honour and authority, engaged us to raise Forces and take up armes against the authors of this War, wherewith the Kingdome is now inflamed.

And we have alwayes defired from our hearts and foules, manifested in our actions and proceedings, and in severall humble Peritions and Remonstrances to his Majesty, professed our loyalty and obedience to his Crown, readinesse & resolution to defend his person, and support his estate with our lives and sortunes to the uttermost of our power.

That we have beene willing to paffe by, not onely those Injuries, Ignominics, \$1 inders, and false Accustions, where with we have beene privately oppressed and grieved, but likewise many publike incroachments, and high usurpations, to the prejudice of Religion and Liberty, divers bloody, Trayterous and cruell practises and designes, for the utter ruine and distruction of the Churchand State, so as wee might for the time to come have beene secured from that wicked and Malignant party, those pernicious and Trayterous counsells, who have beene the authors and sometimes

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of the former mischieses and present calamities which have

and still doe distemper this Church and State.

That for the lame purpose, and for the avoyding of blood we directed the Earle of Effex Lord Generall by himselfe or others in force fafe and honourable way to cause to be delivered an humble Petition, wherein we doe defire nothing from Majesty but that he would returne in peace to his Par: liament, and by their faithfull counsell and advice compose the distempers and confusions abounding in his Kingdomes, as he is bound to doe, wee therein professing in the fight of Almighty God, which is the strongest obligation that any christian, and the most solemne publike faith which any fuch State as a Parliament can give, that we would receive him with all honour, yeeld him all true obedience and fub. rection, and faithfully endeavour to defend his person and e. state from all danger, and to the uttermost of our power to establish to him and to his people, all the the blessings of a glorious and happy Raigne, as it is more largely exprest in that Petition.

For the delivery of which Petition, his Excellency harh twice fent unto the King, humbly desiring a safe conduct for those who should be imployed therein, but his Majesty refused to give any such safe conduct, or to receive this humble and dutifull Petition, by any addresse from the Earle of Esex, saying that if Justice had beene done, the Gentleman which brought the second Message could not expect his

liberty.

By all which and many other evidences and Inducements, we are fully convinc't in our judgements and beleefe, that the Kings counsells and resolutions are so engaged to the Popish party, for the suppression and excirpation of the true Religion, that all hopes of peace and protection are excluded, and that it is fully intended to give satisfaction to the Papists by alteration of Religion, and to the Cavaliers and other Souldiers, by exposing the wealth of the good subjeds, especially of this City of London, to be sackt, plurade.

red, and spoyled by them.

That for the better effecting herof, great numbers of Papists have in show conformed themselves to the Protestant Relie gion, by comming to the Church, receiving the Sacrament, and taking the oathes of Alegiance and Supremacy, which some of their owne Priests have encouraged them to doe, by maintaining that they might doe all those things and yet continue good Catholikes: Under which cover his Majesty did at first begin to strengthen himselfe, those of that Religion being weake, and unable to indure the envy and discontent which the arming of the Papifts would procure in the Kingdome, and therefore endeavoured to keepe off all Jealoufies and suspitions by many fearefull oathes and imprecations, concerning his purpole of maintaining the Protestant Religion and the Lawes of the Kingdome; causing some profest Papists to be discharged out of his Army, and none to be received that would not indure the Test of comming to Church, receiving the Sacrament, and taking the oathes of Allegiance.

That his Majesty being now growne stronger, and able as he conceives to make good his owne ends by Armes, his considence in the Papists doth more clearly appeare perfons imprisoned for Press and Iesuits have bin released out of the Isle of Lancaster, profest Papists have bin invited to rise and take up Armes, Commissions under his Majesties Authority have bin granted to many of them for places of command in this war, with power to raise men and great numbers have bin raised by them, and they daily encrease, as namely to Sir Nicolas Thornton Sir Tho. Howard Bar. Sir Edward Widdington, Sir William Kiddell, Master smith, of Alb, Master George Wray, Master Edward Gray, of Morpeth Castle, Master Lanceloe Errington, of Denie, Master Lanceloe

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Holtby,

Holeby, all of Northumberland, Bishopricke of Durham and Nen-Castle, to Master Clifton, Master willi am walton, Sir william Gerrard, Baronet, Sir Civill Trafford, Master Anderson, of Loflock in the County of Lancaster, and diverse Forces are raised and paid by the Earle of worcester, and his Son the Lird Herbert, & as we are informed by an expresse messenger, fent from those parts, the said Lord Herbert, a notorious Papist, is made Generall of all South-Wales, and we are further informed out of rorkshire, by diverse persons of great worth and quality, that those that raise Forces in these parts for his Majesty, doe arme and imploy Papists, and use their advice in their consultations, all which is contrary to the solemne Oathes, Protestations and execuations, whereby his Majesty bound himselse to maintaine the Protestant Religion, and the lawes of the Land, by which he endeavoured to get a confidence in the people of his good intentions, which how well it is answered, wee leave to the world to judge,

That S. John Hinderson & Col. Cockram, inch of ill repor both for Religion & honesty, sent to Hamburg & Denmark, as we are credibly informed to raise Forces there, & to bring them to New Castl. & to ioyn with the Earl of New Castl. & the Army of Papists, which they intend to raif there, & that divers endeavours have bin used in other foraigre parts to bring in strange Forces into the Kingdome sthat the King hath receive ved about him diverse Papists of Ireland, some of which are indited of high Treason for their rebellion there, notoriou. 1) k own to have bin in a duall Rebellion, as namely the L. Taffe, S. John Dungane, proclaimed a Rebell, Colo, Fiz VVilliams, Doctor Meara indited for the Rebellion in Ireland, and fled for the same, and yet appointed Physitian to Prince Rupert, and that his Maiesty hath sent for the Petition of the Irish Rebels, which the Justices had stopt, with evident expression of favour to them, whereby that Kingdome is like to become an unfit habitation of any Protestants, and

a seminary of war and treason against this Kingdome.

That diverse English Traytors, actors in the former defignes against the Kingdome and Parliament, are the chiefe Councellors and actors in this unnaturall warre against his Subjects, as the Lord Digby, Oneale, Wilmst, Pollard, Albburnham and others.

That wee have bin likewise-credibly informed, that diverse Jesuits, and Priests in foraigne parts, make great collections of money, for reliefe of the papists in Ireland, and the furthering of his Maiesties designes here against the Patliament, and that by them and some others, sted out of this Kingdome for Treason: great meanes are made to take up the differences betwixt some Princes of the Roman Religion, that so they might unite their strength, for the extirpation of the protestant Religion, wherein principally this Kingdome, and the Kingdome of Sostland are concerned, as making the greatest body of the Reformed Religion in Christendome, and best able to defend themselves, and succour other Churches.

For all which reasons we are resolved to enter into a solumne oath and Covenant with God, to give up our selves, our Lives and Fortunes into his hands, and that we will to the uttermost of our power, and Judgement, maintaine his truth, and conforme our selves to his will. That wee will defend this cause with the hazard of our lives, against the Kings Army, and against all that shall joyne with them in prosecution of this wicked designe, according to the sorme to be agreed upon by both Houses of Parliament, to be subscribed by our hands, and that we will for the same ends affociate our selves, and unite with all the well affected in the City of London, and other parts of his Majesties Dominions.

That we expect our Brethren of Scotland, according to the act of pacification, whereby the two Kingdomes are mutually bound to suppresse all debates and differences, to the

disturbance

disturbance of the publike peace, that they will helpe and affift us in defence of the Cause, which if the Popilh partie prevaile, must needs either involve them in that alterarion of Religion which will be made here, or ingage them in a War against this Kingdome, to defend their owne Religion and Liberty: And we doubt not but the God of Truth, and the great protectior of his people, will affift and inable us in this our just defence, to restraine the malice and Fury of those that seeke our Ruine, and to secure the perfons, estates, and liberties of all that toyne with us: And to procure and establish the safety of Religion, and fruition of our Lawes and Liberties, in this and all other his Maiesties Dominions, which we doe here againe professe before the ever living God, to be the chiefe end of all our Counsells and Resolutions, without any intention or defire to hurt or injure his Maiestie, either in his Person or inst Power,

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